

The Switzer and Pointed Pipka are the only two varieties fruiting this year which can compare with dessert apples of their season in the best apple districts of Ontario.

Other varieties favorably spoken of by those who have tested the Russian varieties in Canada are:—Stettin Red, Gipsy Girl, Titovka, Flat Aport, Amtmann, Boradovski, Belin, and St. Peters.

In the year 1890 a Russian seedling orchard was planted comprising about 3,000 trees grown from seed imported from E. Goegginger, Riga, Russia. The seed from which these were grown was supposed to be taken from apples grown North of Riga. Of these there are now 1,016 remaining, the rest having been killed either by blight or winter. These began to fruit last year, and this year about sixty trees bore fruit. None of these apples are sufficiently promising to be worthy of special mention, but a few of them are as good as the majority of the Russian varieties. These will be further tested at Ottawa, and scions sent to the farms at Brandon and Indian Head, to determine whether they are hardy there or not. The rest of the trees which fruited this year will be cut out.

PEARS: The Russian pears, planted since 1895, have done well and have not been much affected by blight since that time. Only one variety, the Baba, fruited in the pear orchard this year, but two others, Gliva Kurskays and Sapieganka—which have borne heavy crops annually in the Director's experimental garden for some years—were again loaded this year. The Russian pears yet tested at Ottawa are in season but a very short period when they get soft and mealy. If used at the proper time, they are fairly good to eat raw and are very nice when preserved, but are not worth planting where other varieties will succeed.

PLUMS: The European plums have not done well in the orchard at the Experimental Farm. The situation is very exposed and the trees have suffered severely. This year four Russian varieties fruited, namely, White Nicholas, Early Red, Voronesh (blue) and Yellow Voronesh. All of these but Voronesh (blue) are of good quality. The Yellow Voronesh is almost as large as Yellow Egg and of somewhat the same shape, is juicy, sweet, and of good flavor; cling stone; good quality. Ripe, August 22nd. Two of the hardiest of the European class of plums yet tested are the Glass Seedling and Richard Trotter.

CHERRIES: Of the cherries planted in the orchard from 1888 to 1895, the following varieties have survived—Strauss, Minnesota Ostheim, Ostheim, Cerise d'Ostheim, No. 207, Koslov Morello, Heart-shaped Weichsel, Orel 24, Orel 27, Riga 18, Shadow Amarelle, No. 206, Orel 25, Griotte du Nord, Spate Amarelle, Brüsseler Braun, June Amarelle, Lutovka, Amarelle Hative. Most of the trees of those varieties which were planted in 1888 do not look as if they would live much longer. These trees are on tender stocks. Trees of a number of varieties in a nursery row, propagated on *Prunus pennsylvanica* in 1891, are very healthy and produced a heavy crop of fruit this year, as did also most of the other cherry trees which were old enough to bear. The best of the European and Russian cherries ripened in the following order this year: Amarelle Hative, June 26th; June Amarelle, July 2nd; Shadow Amarelle, July 3rd; Heart-shaped Weichsel, July 8th; Griotte du Nord, July 8th; Orel, July 25th; Cerise d'Ostheim, July 12th; Brüsseler Braun, July 25th; Koslov Morello, July 26th. These cherries gave a continuous succession of fruit for about five weeks. The apparent gap between July 12th and July 25th is filled up by the Ostheim, the fruit of which ripened rather unevenly this year.

The Koslov bush Morello cherries, received from the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association in 1890, deserve special mention. These little, bush-like trees, after eight years' growth, now average only about 5 feet 6 inches in height. There are 21 trees yet living out of the original planting. Of these, 15 produced fruit this year, nearly all of which appear to be different. This is the first year that they have fruited to any extent, although planted for eight years. Most of the trees produced fruit of inferior quality, some being bitter, and others very acid. Two of the most promising, on account of their hardiness and lateness in ripening, are the following Koslov Morello (R. 6, T. 29). Tree, bushy, height, 5 feet 6 inches. Heavy crop; fruit

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